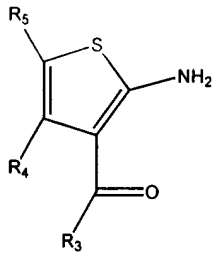
We claim:

1. A compound of the formula (I):



wherein:

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of 1-napthyl, 2-napthyl and cycloalkylphenyl; and

R_4 and R_5 are taken together to form a ring having 5 to 10 carbon atoms.

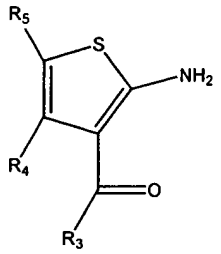
2. The compound of claim 1 wherein said cycloalkylphenyl is cyclohexylphenyl.

3. The compound of claim 1 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted.

4. The compound of claim 3 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted with one or more $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl groups, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl groups, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkanoyl groups, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkanoyloxy groups, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$ cycloalkyl groups, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$ cycloalkenyl groups, halo $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl groups, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy groups, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl groups, $(C_3\text{-}C_6)$cycloalkyl$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl groups, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl groups or halogens.

5. The compound of claim 1 wherein said ring has 5 carbon atoms.

6. A method for enhancing adenosine A_1 receptors in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of 1-napthyl, 2-napthyl and cycloalkylphenyl; and

R_4 and R_5 are taken together to form a ring having 5 to 10 ring atoms.

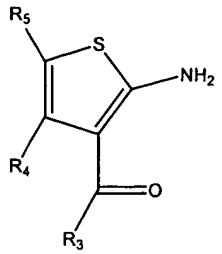
7. The method of claim 6 wherein said cycloalkylbenzoyl is cyclohexylphenyl.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted with one or more (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyloxy groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkenyl groups, halo (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl groups, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl groups or halogens.

10. The method of claim 6 wherein said ring has 5 carbon atoms.

11. A method for promoting angiogenesis in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of 1-napthyl, 2-napthyl and cycloalkylphenyl; and

R_4 and R_5 are taken together to form a ring having about 5 to about 10 ring atoms.

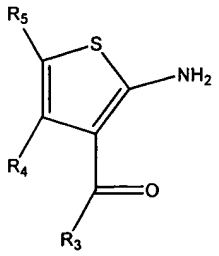
12. The method of claim 11 wherein said cycloalkylphenyl is cyclohexylphenyl.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substitued.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted with one or more (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyloxy groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkenyl groups, halo (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl groups, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl groups or halogens.

15. The method of claim 11 wherein said ring has 5 carbon atoms.

16. A method of treating ischemic disease in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of 1-napthyl, 2-napthyl and cycloalkylphenyl; and

R_4 and R_5 are taken together form a ring having about 5 to about 10 ring atoms.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein said cycloalkylphenyl is cyclohexylphenyl.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substitued.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein said 1-napthyl and 2-napthyl are substituted with one or more (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkenyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkanoyloxy groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl groups, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkenyl groups, halo (C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy groups, (C_1-C_6)alkoxycarbonyl groups, (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl groups, (C_2-C_6)alkynyl groups or halogens.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein said ring has 5 carbon atoms.

21. The method of claim 16 wherein said ischemic disease is selected from the group consisting of: heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease.

22. A method of treating cardiac arrhythmias in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

23. A method of treating chronic pain in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

24. A method of inducing sleep in a mammal, including a human, by administering to said mammal an effective amount of the compound of claim 1.